

YOU CAN GET NOW

YOUR ADVANTAGE

Odd styles in Children's White Mull Caps, former price \$1.75 to \$2; choice 25c.

34 Light-weight Jackets, left from last spring; choice 98c.

One lot Ladies' Percale, Gingham and Calico Wrappers at \$1.25. Among them are some worth \$2.50.

Choice of our Ladies' finest White Waists for 85c.

Ladies' all-Wool Serge Suits, in blue, black and green, at \$7.75, worth \$12.

Ladies' Silk Waists, in black or blue grounds, with white figures, at \$2.98.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

Furniture for The Encampment.

Any Furniture you may need for the Encampment it would be well to get NOW.

Indeed, if you won't need it for the Encampment, it would be well to get it anyhow, and to get it now.

We cover the whole range.

All Furniture.
All Kinds.
All Prices.

EASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE

FURNITURE,
Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper.

The Largest House in the State

DALTON'S CALENDAR.

Aug. 13, 1818—New York born here—You know how old he is.

Aug. 14, 1870—Admiral Farragut.

Aug. 15, 1793—Napoleon I died.

Aug. 16, 1777—Battle of Brandywine won by General Skene.

This announcement, autumnal, calls to your notice our head wear—

Styles that are latest, most novel, also the choicest and neatest. Such are the styles now that Dalton's—Dalton, the Hatter—dual offer.

MILLER'S FALL STYLE HATS

DALTON, HIGH-CLASS HATTER

BATES HOUSE.

ELWOOD NEEDED HITS.

The Local Team Defeats the Nine from the Gas-Region City.

The lively little town of Elwood, Ind., sent a pretty good team to Lanham's Park, yesterday afternoon, to compete with the home team. They played a good strong game, but when hits were needed they could not get them. The home team put up an errorless game. Fischer, Barnes, Donovan, R. Schaub and Kiefer done some especially fine fielding, and Joe Broderick led the batting, with three safe hits to his credit. Ed Donovan got in his usual drive over the right-field fence for a home run. Billy Shepard, although his arm is lame, pitched a good game. In the second inning, with a man on second and one on third, he struck out the next three batters, receiving the cheers of the crowd. "Ducky" Barnes assisted in a neat double play in the sixth inning, after being knocked down by a hard-hit grounder.

Next Friday and Saturday the Lebanon team, that claims the championship of the State, will play at the park for one hundred dollars a side, and on Sunday Shelbyville will play here. Following is the score:

	A	B	R	E	P	O	A	E
Fischer, 2 b.....	5	1	2	3	4	0	0	0
F. Schaub, c.....	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Broderick, rf & lb.....	5	2	3	5	0	0	0	0
Donovan, 1 b.....	4	1	2	3	0	0	0	0
Walters, 3 b & c.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kiefer, c.....	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0
Barnes, s.....	4	2	2	1	5	0	0	0
R. Schaub, 3 b.....	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shepard, p.....	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0
Totals.....	39	10	12	27	14	0	0	0

ELWOOD.

	A	B	R	E	P	O	A	E
Close, c.....	5	1	0	4	1	0	0	0
Hartman, 3 b.....	4	1	2	1	1	0	0	0
Williams, 2 b.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Halway, p.....	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Osburn, 1 b.....	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
Shepard, r f.....	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, c.....	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Low, s.....	4	0	0	4	5	0	0	0
Woods, 1 b.....	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	35	3	10	27	12	0	0	0

Indians..... 0 0 1 3 2 0 0 0 0-10
Elwood..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0-3
Double Plays—Fischer to Waters, Barnes to Fischer to Broderick.

Two Base Hits—R. Schaub, Hartman.
Three Base Hits—Fischer, Williams.
Home Run—Donovan.
Bases on Balls—Indians, 3; Elwood, 2.
Strikes Bases—Indians, 1.
Left on Bases—Indians, 5; Elwood, 6.
Passed Ball—Close, 1.
Struck Out—By Shepard, 4; by Halway, 3.
Umpire—McCrosken.
Time of Game—2:10.

PATROLMAN DAVIDSON DISMISSED.

He Was Intoxicated and Had Previously Been Reprimanded.

Last night at roll call Superintendent Colbert relieved patrolman Davidson of his badge and dismissed him from the force. Grave charges of intoxication were made against the officer, and the fact that he has once previously been before the board for a similar offense necessitated an instant dismissal.

The Week's Park.

This week's attractions at the Park Theater, opening with the matinee to-day, will be the comedians, Clark and Williams, in the new musical comedy, "Our Married Men," in which they are singing, dancing and other specialties. Violet St. Clair and other well-known performers are in the company.

FURNITURE at Wm. L. Elder's.

PAY ROLLS FOR HEELERS

How the Street Repairs Department Is Used for Campaign Purposes.

Figures Show the Progress of Downing's Candidacy for the Mayoralty Nomination—Other of the Machine's Manipulations.

CAMPAIGNING WITH CITY FUNDS.

The Street Repairs Department Used as an Auxiliary to Sullivan's Ambition.

The Sullivan machine administration has found the street pay rolls a valuable auxiliary to the machine just before elections and conventions, and the pay rolls, as they stand on the books of the city for the last few years, clearly show the manner in which the old tactics of Sim Coy toward carrying elections and conventions have been carried out. There is but little doubt that Sim Coy has had charge of the work of directing this campaign work. Coy and Sullivan work hand and hand, and the Board of Works, which is supposed to have the regulation of these pay rolls, could not interfere with the schemes of Coy and Sullivan if it chose, because the board members are the creatures of Sullivan and are dependent on him for the big salaries they get for three half days' work during a week.

Sullivan had no walkover at the last convention and the pay rolls were boosted so much that the board had to have them cut more than half immediately after the convention, although such action was a direct violation of the law. The rolls had been doubled in order to secure Sullivan's re-nomination. There is no abating in the number of complaints against the condition of the streets, and this machine is so afraid that the ward heelers employed by Sullivan for street work before the convention knew full well that they were being paid double, but rather for the strength they could give Sullivan in the convention where he had such formidable opposition. This little appropriation of any class of citizens to spending money in cleaning the streets and repaving them providing the work is honestly done and the city receives the full benefit of the money expended, but the payers do object to spending vast sums of the public money for the purpose of continuing the machine which the little Mayor heads in power.

The pay rolls of 1892 really dictate the way the strength for Sullivan's opponent, Colonel Downing, developed, for the figures give a very big jump about the time Downing's candidacy was announced. The growth of the machine, and these figures continued until the nomination of the Mayor had been secured, and then the figures were ordered split in two different ways. The repairs man, had ideas different from those of the board, and he evidently was afraid to discharge all the heelers he had put to work so soon after the convention, and he was afraid they might go back on the ticket. He disregarded the board's orders, but he took off enough from the rolls to make a sort of an apology to the board. The board knew that it could not keep the rolls at such high figures, and it ordered him a second time to cut them down. Then the commissioner began to get the rolls nearer to the point to which the board ordered them reduced.

In this article is a comparison showing the sums expended this year and the sums expended at corresponding periods last year. Last year was not a campaign year and the little Mayor had not begun to work about a second nomination. There was more occasion last year to clean and repair the streets because there were not so many of the streets improved with asphalt and brick, and the number of improved streets this year, which are very large, would necessarily cause less of a demand for repairs. For the large number of street improvements going on in the city the property owners pay directly and the city is exempted from paying any portion of them at all. None of this money recklessly expended by the machine for the improvement of the streets is supposed to be for scraping gutters and scattering broken stones in chuck holes. The machine leaves the impression that it has spent so much money because there is a great deal of improvement going on, and this is apt to confuse some people who are not conversant with the machine. The property owners pay direct for such improvement. If the reader will brush his memory and try to recall the places where he has seen the city's money at work cleaning gutters or throwing broken stones into chuck holes he will readily see how the city's money has been scattered practically to the winds. The Sullivan came into office there was no Barrett law nor city charter, and the streets could not be paved with asphalt or brick unless the city paid for it out of its public treasury. The entire burden was thrown on the public treasury for street improvements of any kind; nearly all the streets were gravel ones, and required much attention, and according to a natural consequence, the cost of the street department under the Sullivan administration should be a great deal less than it was under the administration, but the figures will not show that this is the case.

On March 2 of the present year the commissioner turned in a pay roll showing the bills to be \$314.17. From that time the pay rolls by weeks were as follows: March 10, \$418.54; March 16, \$509.97; March 23, \$677.87; March 30, \$1,064.82; April 6, \$1,104.33; April 13, \$1,357.92; April 20, \$1,674.25; April 27, \$1,660.90; May 4, \$1,833.31; May 11, \$2,078.15; May 18, \$2,097.26; May 25, \$2,431.27; June 1, \$2,094.10; June 8, \$2,447.36; June 15, \$2,568.28; June 22, \$2,940.10; June 29, \$2,938.46; July 6, \$1,992.95; July 13, \$2,078.74.

On July 11 the convention at which Sullivan was nominated was held, and the progression of figures up to the present are readily seen. During the latter part of March it came to be known that the little Mayor would have to make a fight and in a month the pay rolls were trebled. From \$377.37 on March 23 the rolls increased to \$1,074.24 on April 30. When it began to be seen from the meeting of the Democratic committee at the Hotel that the Club that Downing had a very strong following the pay rolls took a spasmodic jump to \$2,568.28 for one week. The city paid the heaviest bill of \$1,674.25 a day, and at the end of this pay roll it would indicate that 230 men had been worked on the streets cleaning gutters and filling chuck holes every day that week or 530 men working on the week. This does not include the men who were working on the bridges and sewers, for they are paid in separate rolls, which also run very high. The machine while the Mayor was dangerously afraid he would not be re-nominated. A few days after the convention the Board of Works ordered the rolls cut in half, for they had been running very high during the month before the convention. Many of the men who had been drawing this pay were taken to the convention and they were very indignant to think that their pay should be cut out so soon after the convention. The Board knew, however, that the appropriations or estimates would stand no such drain as they had been making, for at the rate of \$2,500 a week it would cost the city \$82,500 a year to keep the streets clean and clean gutters. The sprinkling and cleaning of asphalt and brick streets is not included in this, for the residents pay for such directly, so that the machine after the roll was cut one-fourth and the week following almost one-half.

Although the times are hard and a great many men are out of work, the machine will not give half as many men employment as it did when Sullivan's ambition was threatened with a crushing blow. The financial hurry was not on in force at the time the pay rolls ran so high, but has since spread over the city. The Board of Works is not so disposed to aid laboring men by giving them employment when they need it most. The pay rolls for August are a little more than half as much as they were during corresponding weeks in June. As before stated, the rolls for 1892 were about half what they were during the corresponding weeks of this campaign year. In 1891, however, when Sullivan had to get a nomination, the bills ran up also at a time when he was in doubt and they took a big jump just before election, this the following table shows a comparison of the two years, at convention time in 1893 and the corresponding week of 1892 when no convention was on:

	1892.	1893.
June 1.....	\$798.17	\$2,094.10
June 8.....	1,086.00	2,447.36
June 15.....	2,162.50	2,568.28
June 22.....	1,280.68	2,940.10
June 29.....	1,553.15	2,938.46
July 6.....	929.26	1,992.95
July 13.....	1,348.56	2,078.74

In April of 1891 Sullivan heard that there

was to be a canvassing in his behalf, and there was a canvassing in his behalf. The street rolls were several hundred dollars more than they did at any other time of the year, except just before the election in October, when the bills were doubled. It is quite probable that the machine will not put all the men that will vote for Sullivan at work on the streets for a week or so. During the present stringency, when men are needing work, and almost crying for bread, the machine will hold back.

THE ENGINEER'S BUGGY HIDES.

During Convention Month He Pays One Month's Rent to Buy a Horse.

A Democrat, while glancing over the minutes of the Board of Works the other day, noticed an item in the expense account of the city engineer's department that caused some comment. This item was one for \$3.80 for a copy of the daily Sentinel which is delivered to the engineer. "Well, that is nerve," remarked the man, "for the city engineer to make the city pay for a paper that he reads. I should think these fellows who are given a big salary through their party would at least subscribe for the party organ, instead of making the city pay for it. I suppose if he did not get the city to pay for it he would want to be put on the deadhead list."

The city also pays for two copies of the morning organ for the Board of Works office, but these copies are furnished under the contract for legal advertising. Most of the other city officials pay for the papers they read.

The engineer's office shows some interesting figures in the way of expenditures at convention time, when delegates had to be seen in all parts of the city. From the bills submitted by the engineer, it would seem that the city could profitably go into the livery business to supply the political inspectors in the engineer's office with horses and buggies. In April the bill for horses and buggies in the engineer's office amounted to \$45.50. In May the bill was doubled and amounted to \$91.00. In June they ran up to \$48.50, but the next month was convention month, and the way the engineer did send those numerous inspectors out riding at the city's expense was a caution. The bills for the month amounted to \$134.25, or almost three times as much as for the preceding month. The following is a statement for the month of July:

Fitzhugh Tompkins, board of horses.....	\$15.00
W. H. Butt, use of horse.....	10.00
W. G. Gouling, use of horse.....	10.00
S. H. Myers, horse and buggy.....	15.00
S. H. Myers, horse and buggy.....	39.00
S. H. Myers, horse and buggy.....	37.50
Total.....	\$134.25

Mr. Myers evidently has a good grip on the engineer's department, for besides the horse and buggy he has also secured enough to buy such a horse as the engineer would need he received \$7.50 for horse and buggy in May and \$31.50 in April. The bills for the month of June and July are local politician who is in the laundry business besides being a candidate for surveyor of port at this point. None of the engine inspectors are allowed to be seen driving the laundry wagon around.

HE IS STILL LIVING.

Fears that McGottigan Had Gone to the Bottom of the Twelfth-Street Slough.

Has any one seen any broken stone on the streets? Please do not answer in such a loud voice, Mr. Coy. The street commissioner bought \$1,476.51 worth of it from Frank Kessing in June and \$1,044.02 worth in July. These sums would buy vast quantities of the stone, but few citizens have seen any of it on the streets.

Although the Board of Health has notified the board that the stagnant mud puddle on Twelfth street is dangerous to public health, the Board of Works will not even let the board know of the existence of the stone, because the people living on the street objected to asphalt, and the board is having its inning now. A cistern is to be dug on one of the places near the street and the citizens are making an effort to get the sand from the cistern to fill up the filthy pool. There are a large number of the citizens in the neighborhood who are afraid that some of them may become ill from playing on the street near the pond.

President Condit ordered the street commissioner to look at the pond last week. The commissioner went up to the place, looked glum and disappeared. He has not since been seen up there, and some people are afraid he has fallen to the bottom of the pond.

DEATH OF MISS CORNELIA M'KAY.

A Young Woman of Beautiful Character Passes to the Great Beyond.

In the death of Miss Cornelia McKay, yesterday morning, the city loses one of its most promising young women. After graduating from the High School at the age of seventeen, she continued the work of a student in literature, in music and in art. She was gifted to the point of genius, and found many mediums for the expression of her ideals, using with equal facility pen, water colors, carving tools and canvas. She was becoming intensely interested in portraiture, and was not only a lover of nature, but a close observer of life in all its manifestations. During a recent sojourn in the South she was greatly interested in the various classes of society and the influence of external conditions upon character. She was a member of the Art Association of the Parlor Club, of the Sketching Club and had recently been made a member of the Portfolio Club. She worked in the Indianapolis Art School, winning general praise from her teachers, Mr. Fetter and Mr. Forth, and was a pupil of Mr. Pittman and of Miss Fry in wood carving in Cincinnati. Some of her suggestions were in regard to work for the fair were fairly accepted and she carved into beauty. In her visits to Eastern cities she enjoyed and improved opportunities for the study of the works of others in art galleries and exhibits.

All available means were used to restore her failing strength. One year ago she gained some vigor in the Adirondacks, but this was lost in the South in the spring. Her mental vigor and interest in all good movements remained until the final passing. To those who knew her intimately there remains a memory of a beautiful life that can never fade.

A flower in God's garden bloomed, And he, who saw its loveliness, Stepped down and plucked it, ere the garish light of day should see it.

A SALOON KEEPER ROBBED.

Henry Coleman Loses a Roll Containing \$300 and a Gold Watch.

Henry Coleman, the proprietor of a saloon at the corner of Missouri and Pearl streets, was the victim of burglars last Saturday night. He occupies a room over the saloon, and retired to bed about midnight, first locking up a roll of money containing \$300 in a drawer. He placed the key in his pocket, his gold watch under his pillow, and went to sleep. Yesterday morning when he awoke his watch was gone, and on investigation he found that the key of the drawer had been taken from his pocket and the door unlocked. Evidently the money was missing. Yesterday morning the detectives investigated the room, but were unable to locate the point where the thieves entered and committed the robbery as presenting some very mysterious features.

TRIED TO HANG HERSELF.

Cynthia Snake Attempts Suicide in a Police Station Cell.

Cynthia Snake, a colored woman arrested yesterday by Police Sergeant Kurtz, attempted suicide last night in her cell. She was discovered by Desk Sergeant Pat Loftus in the act of hanging herself to one of the grated windows by means of a scarf which she had taken from her neck. She was removed to the detention house and allowed to meditate for a time over the viciousness of a sinful existence.

NOW THE BRIDE OF DEATH

Pretty Rose Bailey Commits Suicide Almost on the Eve of Her Marriage.

She and Lon Smith Were to Have Been One This Week, but She Took Poison and Dies Dramatically.

Rose Bailey, pretty and only seventeen years old, lived at her home, in the rear of No. 338 Archer street, the victim of her own hand. Morphine taken in large quantities between 6 and 7 o'clock, Saturday night, brought death at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The victim of the poison was the daughter of Lewis Bailey, who is employed at Frang's grocery on Massachusetts avenue. Why his daughter desired to end her life the father does not attempt to explain, nor does her sweetheart and affianced, Lon Smith, aged nineteen, who for the past three weeks has been living with the family. The relations between the young man and the dead girl have been those of sweetheart for the last year, and they were to have been married this week. All arrangements for the event had been completed, and apparently the girl was happy in the thought that before another week passed she would be the wife of the man she loved.

Young Smith was a boarder at the Bailey home, but as a prospective son-in-law made himself very comfortable, and he was in the house Saturday night when he came from the city just before dark, and walking into the kitchen, picked up a blacking brush and began to shine his shoes. He noticed nothing peculiar in the demeanor of Rose until he informed her that he was going out for the night, but would return the following morning. The girl excitedly objected to this and requested him to stay in and to go away. He replied that he was only going to his sister's, but she met the remark with the exclamation, "If you go away to-night you will always regret it."

She seemed to be intensely wrought up, and she was a man, instead of a girl, her, agreed to remain in the house. She seemed delighted for a moment, then, stepping to his side, threw her arms about him, and said, "I am going to die, and I want you to be with me when I die. I have poisoned myself." Smith took the statement as a joke, made some light remark about the threats which, she frequently made, and he sat down. Instantly he saw that something was seriously wrong with his sweetheart. He was on the question of what was the matter, she repeated the statement, and he was about to leave later screamed for her father. Mr. Bailey ran to his daughter's side, and to him she made the statement that she had taken poison, and wanted to die. Both men realizing that she was speaking the truth, began to walk her about the yard in an effort to induce the system rapidly succumbing to the drug, they were unsuccessful, and summoned Dr. Hinesley, the family physician. The doctor said at once that the girl was in a fatal stage, and afterwards learned from her own lips that she had swallowed nearly a teaspoonful of morphine. To the physician the girl asserted that she brought her out of the trouble she would not begin to and insisted that she wanted to die. For some time before she became delirious her lover endeavored to get at the true reason of her desire to die, but she only repeated the former assertion that she wanted to die. Her father states that she must have taken the drug before supper, although she was in excellent spirits during the meal and for some time afterwards she performed the usual night work. He says that for years she has been a sufferer from nervous headaches, which he thinks may have unbalanced her mind temporarily. There are various other causes assigned for the act, but none can be verified. It is said that the girl was compelled to work very hard, having an invalid mother and several small brothers and sisters to care for. For some time she has implored her lover to arrange for their marriage, and was unusually eager to have the ceremony performed last week. On account of straitened financial affairs and lack of employment the young man persuaded her to wait until this week, an arrangement to which she apparently acquiesced with cheerfulness. There was no objection on the part of her father, and he considered Smith an excellent young man.

It is highly probable that the gloomy outlook for the future, coupled with family surroundings, impelled her to end it all in the grave. The victim was an unusually prepossessing girl, of good character. Her father was formerly a member of the fire department. Just before she died she told some one that her mother did not treat her well. Some of her friends think the girl was of unsound mind.

STUDY TO BE QUIET.

Vice President Little, of Coates College, at the First Presbyterian Church.

Rev. C. H. Little, vice president of Coates College, Terre Haute, Ind., preached at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday morning. The First Baptist and the First Presbyterian churches united in the services, and the house was well filled. Mr. Little spoke without notes, and the following is a brief outline of the sermon:

The text, from I Thess. iv, 11, was one of four terse exhortations—"that ye increase more and more; that ye study to be quiet; to do your own business, and to work with your own hands"—any one of which might be a broad foundation for a sermon, and all of which are given as the practical way to express the "brotherly love" of which the Apostle is speaking in verses 9 to 13.

The text is not an excuse for idleness, nor a defense of that studied calm which represses the expression of all natural feeling, and refuses to be enthusiastic about anything. It urges us to be like the Master of whom it was written, "He shall not strive, nor cry; neither shall any man hear His voice in the streets. A bruised reed shall He not break, and smoking flax shall He not quench."

The speaker urged that his hearers study to be quiet under great provocation. He who governs his own temper and has his own tongue under control gains the greatest of all victories and is most likely to accomplish his purpose. The silence of the Master was not a quietude of resignation, he was reviled he reviled not again, when he suffered he threatened not.

People should study to be quiet in great adversity. "Remember the name of the Lord, O ye servants of the Lord, in moments of utmost peril that it is written, 'He that believeth shall not make haste.'"

People should moderate a desire for pleasure or wealth, and should study to be quiet in the face of adversity. Instead of the hurry and unceasing drive of our lives, it would be well to cultivate this grace.

PATROLMAN SIMPSON'S CASE.

Not Guilty of Attempted Bribery, but Fined for Indiscreet Conduct.

Patrolman Simpson, who was tried last week on a charge of attempted bribery, was fined ten days' pay late Saturday night by the Board of Safety for indiscreet conduct. He was proven not guilty on the charge of attempted bribery. A reprimand accompanied the fine. Simpson has made a good officer and there were very few who believed that he was guilty of the serious charges which were preferred against him by patrolman Winn. The fine amounts to about the time while he was under suspension.

MOORE PREPARING FOR THE WINTER.

Noah Johnson, colored, was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a cloak from one Mrs. Snow, residing at No. 88 Columbia street. Detectives Thornton and McGuff made the arrest.

MOORE TAKES LANDLORD.

Dr. Sluss, of the City Dispensary, was called to No. 25 1/2 Virginia avenue yesterday morning to relieve the sufferings of

Mollie Atkinson, the wife of a hackman. The woman had unmistakably swallowed a heavy dose of laudanum, and it was with considerable difficulty that the physician brought her around. She will recover. Trouble with her husband and the indulgence of an inordinate desire to drink are the causes assigned.

JUDGE TAYLOR'S ILLNESS.

He Lies Rigid, and Only a Slight Pulse Beating Tells That He Lives.

The condition of Judge Napoleon B. Taylor is very precarious. His is a remarkably peculiar case and his death is momentarily expected by his friends. Since last Thursday he has taken no nourishment and lies in a rigid state, perfectly motionless and unconscious and apparently dead. There is a slight beating of the pulse, which alone gives evidence that he has not yet passed into the great unknown.

GERMAN ORPHANS' HOME ELECTION.

The annual election of officers for the German Orphans' Home, Saturday night, resulted in the election of the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, William Rathert; vice president, W. C. Weitand; recording secretary, C. Henry Rosebrook; financial secretary, Henry C. Backmeyer; treasurer, Chris E. Volkening; trustees, Joseph H. Schaub, H. Paul and M. Reiffel; committee on examination of books, H. C. Backmeyer, H. Kirehloff and William Stoltz.

An application was received from a Mrs. Perry for the reception of her three children, and they were received.

THE COURT RECORD.

SUPERIOR COURT.

New Suits Filed.

Michael Vinch vs. Levi F. Adams; malicious prosecution. Demand, \$5,000. Room 3.

Edward Sourbier vs. August Rakko; for money had and received. Room 1.

Hayden T. Watson vs. The Indiana Lumber and Veneer Company; damages. Demand, \$5,000. Room 2.

CIRCUIT COURT.

New Suit Filed.

Thomas Moorhouse vs. Mary E. Penny et al.; to set aside will.

POST OFFICE.

Now That Private Secretary Thurber has admitted that the President is mortal, it may be hoped that he will eventually come to consider himself only a little higher than the angels.

THE FACT OF THE MATTER.

Philadelphia Press.

Gold movements, instead of being simple, are complex and not easily explained, though they are perpetually talked about as if any one could read their riddle.

SHREWD MOVEMENT.

Washington Post.

By the adoption of the financial plank of the Chicago platform the Ohio Democrats were able to conceal their position on that important question.

CHICAGO AND RETURN—\$4.50.

Via Pennsylvania Line.

Tickets good ten days. All trains stop and baggage checked to and from South Chicago, Grand Crossing and Englewood, within view of and only a short distance from the World's Fair grounds. Tickets to the fair grounds, 45 West Washington street, 46 Jackson Place, Union Station, Massachusetts avenue, or W. F. Brunner, D. P. A., Indianapolis.